NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

VOL. LXIII.—NO. 245. ENGLAND'S DARK BLO

Her People's Shame at the Transvaal Revelations.

CECIL RHODES'S GUILT PROVED

He Ordered the Conspirators to Raise the British Flag.

The Reformers Hesitated at Open Revolution, and the South African Dictator's Scheme for the Extension of British Empire Falled for Want of Their Cooperation-The Last Link in the Chain of Evidence Against the Chartered Company Supplied by the Editor of the Naturday Review-Engitshmen Enasperated with Their Own Leaders, but Filled with Admiration for Paul Krueger.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 1. If disgust and shame can be personified by a whole nation, then the English people stand to-day the perfect embe ment of those emotions. Five months are England smarted under the indignities heaped upon her by the Sultan, who floated and defied her Ministers, To-day she suffers the fear of a greater humiliation at the hands of the ruler of a little South African State, who convicts her representatives of one of the grossest and most vulgar conspiracies ever conceived by a strong

power against a weaker one.
It is difficult to give an adequate idea of the overwhelming revulsion of public sentiment in this country, caused by the publication of President Krüger's decisive proof of the dastardly plot against his republic by British authorities In South Africa. It really is creditable to the English people that they acknowledge freely. with few exceptions, the masterful triumph of this grand old man of South Africa, and the rfeet justice of his course throughout the difficult situation of the last four months. It is especially refreshing to find to-day that istroals which until now have defended hadly Cecil Rhodes and the South Africa Company, and have idolized Dr. Jameson and his freebooters, have suddenly faced around, denouncing the conspirators and heaping ridicule and contemp, upon Dr. Jim and his "heroes." That word, "heroes," taken from one of Col. Rhodes's cipher despatches, has already become a term of scorn and irony. "Don't send any more heroes; no more room for them," is an extract from this disgraceful record which will live in diplomatic and political history. Surprise over the facts that the leaders of the conspiracy pleaded guilty in the face of such damning evidence, and that the extreme penalty of death was pronounced against them, has quite disappeared. In its place has arisen a warm feeling of appreciation of the magnanimity of the wise, imper-turbable old man who has managed the affair with far greater skill than any English statesman of the present day ever has shown in a vital emergency. Blamarck's remark, years ago, that Paul Krüger was the greatest states. man he ever met, is fully justified to-day in the

mind of every Englishman not in office. "What a pity President Krüger cannot be Prime Minister of England." I heard an exasperated but admiring Englishman exclaim today after reading about the grim old Boer's

The effect of this startling revelation hardly has passed beyond the sentimental stage as yet. home and placed in the dock at the Bow Street the conspiracy, but also deceived and made riduculous Chamberlain and other members of the home Government.

The Colonial Secretary said at the time of Jameson's raid that, if it should be shown that the Chartered Company had a guilty foreknowledge of the movement, the Government would be prepared to meet a demand for the cancellation of the charter. Full proof of this very thing now has been submitted by President Krüger, and it remains to be seen what the British Government will do about it. I have trustworthy information that President Krüger has still other incriminating despatches and documentary evidence, establishing still more completely the guilt of Premier Rhodes and other South Africa of-Scials. This evidence will explain the hitch referred to vaguely in to-day's batch of despatches which caused the miscarriage of the plot. The rday Review will print matter to-morrow to fill this important gap in the astounding story editor of that journal, who has just returned information given him by the Boer authorities

What occurred at Johannesburg between the 23d and 26th of December to make Col. Rhodes in Johannesburg telegraph to his brother in Cape Town that it was necessary to stpone the flotation of the new company? On the afternoon of Christmas Day a meeting was called in the house of Col. Rhodes because a messenger had come from Cecil Rhodes at Groot Schwr with important instructions. There were present the leaders of the Reform Comsittee, together with Abe Balley and Charles Leonard, the famous barrister and whilom Attorney-General of Cape Colony. The messenper stated that he was charged by Cecil Rhodes to say that Jameson's troops when they entered Johannesburg would have to fight under the British flag, and that it was therefore necessary that the British and not the Transvasi flag should be hoisted in Johannesburg. Hereupon Charles Leonard declared that he would have nothing to do with the plot; that he was for reform and not for resolution; that he had brought hundreds of Afrikanders into the cheme on the assurante that it was merely a seive those who had trusted him. Others spoke to the same effect, while no one was bold enough to take the opposite view. Accordingly it was resolved that all preparations for the resolt should be suspended and that Charles Leonard should be sent to Cape Town to exposplate with Cecil Rhodes and get him to allow the thing to go forward as a reform and not as a revolutionary movement. That same night Leonard left Johannesburg for Cape Town. So W. Jameson telegraphed from Johannesburg the next day to his brother, fir. Jameson, in Pitcani, to tell him to postpone the flotation, for Charles Leonard 'left the city last night' to interview C. W. Rhodes

"It will no doubt be said by his apologists that Rhodes, at the last hour, wanted the Brittab flag to be used out of the carnest, unselfish desire to extend British empire. Others will say that he wished it used in order to be able to incorporate Johannesburg with the Chartered Company's territory. In any case, it was an afterthought, which Rhodes swidently shought of small importance, and yet hich ruined the doubted claim that man can fig. The flying machine was made in Berlin, Germany, and imwhole scheme. The plot and its failure are aliae

Puthe United Pers The Star, in an article commenting on the cipher descatches which were entered as evidence at the trial of members of the Reform Committee at Pretoria, urges the immediate arrest of Cecil Rhodes.

The Westminster Gozelle counsels the resignation of the management of the British South

African Company and their withdrawal from public life, for a while at least.

The St. James's Gozefte says that the Government must be prepared to meets demand for the trial of Cecil Rhodes and the revocation of the charter of the British South African Company.

The Path Mail Guzette says it is now impossible to talk about the severity of the Hoers in the face of the revelations made in the cipher despacehes.

to talk about the severity of the Boers in the face of the revelations made in the cipher despatches.

The Giobe takes the side of Rhodes and attempts to shield him from all blame.

The Government's orders to Gen. Carrington. commanding the British forces in Matabeleland, and Sir Richard E. R. Martin, Administrator of the Folice in Beahuanaiand, Matabeleland, and Mashonaland, who replace the officers of the Chartered Company in the administration of affairs in Rhodesia, have just been published. The orders forbid the British officers and men to hold shares in any South African venture.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Loch of Drylaw, who, as Sir H. B. Loch, was Governor of the Cape of Good Hope and British High Commissioner of South Africa from 1880 until 1895, made an emphatic denial of the statement involving him in the invasion of the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson. The statements which he refuted wers that, while Governor of Cape Colony, he had suggested an invasion of the Transvaal to the Johannesburg committee; that he had offered to support a rebellion with troops, and that in other ways he had encouraged or incited hostile action against the Boer republic.

Lord Loch declared that he never had pre-

aged or incited hostile action against the moer republic.

Lord Loch declared that he never had pro-posed to the Reform Committee an invasion of the Transvani; never had intimated that he would support such a movement; never had asked Lioner Phillips if Johannesburg would hold out; nor had he ever promised to inter-vene in the event of a rebellion.

Lord Denbirh said he did not think that the matter called for any action on the part of Parliament at prescht.

matter called for any action on the part of Parliament at present.

The Times has a despatch from Cape Town sning that advices received there from Pretoria show that the interdict upon the property of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee has been removed except in the cases of Mr. Leonand and Dr. Wolff.

The health of John Hays Hammond, the American who was sentenced to death, continues to cause uneasiress.

American who was sentenced to death, continues to cause uneasiness.

The Boer Progressist party appear to be unanimously in favor of elemency toward the prisoners. They consider bandshment and a small flue sufficient punishment.

Judge Gregorowski, who sentenced the prisoners, was hooted upon his arrival at Bloemfontein, on his return from the Transvaal.

ORANGE FREE STATE ROUSED.

Argued in the Volksrand that the Char

BLOEMPONTEIN, ORANGE FREE STATE, May 1. The Volksrand to-day debated a motion to modify the extradition treaty with the British South Africa Company.

It was contended that the company could no longer be regarded as a civilized government. The President advised the abrogation of all treaties with the company, which, he declared, constituted a danger to South Africa.

The motion was ruled out of order eventually and was withdrawn, it being shown that the treaty had been concluded with the British High Commissioner in South Africa and not with the British South Africa Company.

DESPERATE LEAP TO ESCAPE FIRE. Mother and Daughter Jump from a Third-

Fire was discovered shortly after 11 o'clock last night in the flat of Mrs. Bertha Reubens on the second floor of a three-story frame tenement at 225 and 227 Delancey street. Policeman Hay, after ringing an alarm, went up through the building arousing the tenants. He was finally driven out by smoke.

When the fire started Mrs. Samuel Grauer and her three daughters, Annie, Minnie, and Lenn, were in their flat on the top floor. Lena, who is 10 years old, led her mother to a front

The mother and child stood on the window sill and begged the crowd on the street to save them. Patrick Moss of 27 Columbia street, who was in the crowd, shouted to the woman to let the girl Lena jump, saying he would catch her. The girl jumped and Moss caught her in his arms. He fell to the sidewalk with her and she was badly bruised. The mother then jumped, Men and newspapers that resterday defended and Moss caught her and broke her fall, but she was internally injured.

When the firemen arrived they were told that Police Court when the trial of the case against other tenants were still in the house. Firemen Jameson is resumed. There is no longer any Jacobs and Reinhardt of 18 Truck rescued carried out unconscious.

The firemen also rescued Mrs. Grauer's 12-year-old son, Bennie, but not before he had been severely burned about the face and hands, The fire damaged the building to the extent of

SOURS USE CANNON AND MUSKETS. Freshman Player Wounded.

New HAVEN, May 1. - The Yale sophomores pressed into service a battery of cannon and a detachment of seventy-five musketeers to help men to-day, but their extraordinary preparations were in vain, for the freshmen won by the score of 4 to 3. A high old bolsterous and violent time was had during the six innings of the game, which was played on Yale Field before 2,000 spectators. One of the freshmen players, Edward Atkins, carries a painful wound in the calf of his leg, caused by wadding fired from a blank cartridge in a musket held by a soph-

The musketeers and the cannon were stationed near first base, and every time a sophomore was on the run for that goal bang would go the guns to disconcert the first baseman in his attempt to catch the ball. The cannon were not very large, but when they went off they drowned every other noise on the field. It was while coaching a player on first base that Atkins was shot. It is said that the charge that

kins was shot. It is said that the charge that hit him was exploded by accident. After being struck he gave up playing and went for a physician to dress his wound.

When the game was over the freshmen, encouraged by their diamond victory, massed together and rushed on the souhomores, capturing the camon, guns, fife and drums of a drum corps, and the hig hats of a cowboy brigade. The "sophs" were outnumbered and were obliged to submit to the humiliating terms. The teams lined up as follows:

Treshment-Hamille, third hase, Wear, first hear.

he teams lined up as follows:
I reshumen. Hamille, third base; Wear, first base;
avia account base; Channer, left field, liroatch abort
top. Atkins centre field apper, right field. S. Hocker,
achter, and the second second field and the second
acc. Tarnin; centre field; Hement, second base;
articul, catcher, Holds, pitcher, Channertain,
dicher, Jackson, right field; Garrison, left field.

The score by innings follows: Umptres Trudeau and Fincks of the 'varsity nine Umpires Trudeau and Pines of the varsity nine.
Before the game the Sophomores, with drum
corps, musketeers, cannon, battery and cowboys paraded through the principal streets. A
feature of the procession was a hearse, on top of
which rode a crowd of shouting classings.

New York Times Reorganization.

Serious differences have armen among the stockholders regarding the future policy of the Mockloiders regarding the future policy of the New York Times, and certain financial arrange-ments which had been completed it was found impossible to carry out without legal proceed-ing. A receiver has therefore less asked for by the directors of the company to preserve the equities of all concerned. Afted Ely was ap-pointed temporary receiver yesterday by Judge Andrews.

A NEW FLYING MACHINE. Prof. Bodine Succeeds in Flying on States Inland.

Prof. H. B. Bodine, an amateur flying-machine experimenter, mails a successful flight vester-day on Staten island. He used one of the flying machines invented by Lillienthal, the famous German expert, and demonstrated the longported by the New York Journal to test the mar-

vellous claims of the inventor. The full story of the first successful man flight in America will appear in the Sunday Journal to-morrow. There will be also about fifty other remarkable features, and the price of the fortyment, is only three cents .- Adv.

TILLMAN RANTS AGAIN

HARPING ON THE BOND ISSUE, HE PREDICTS REPUBLITION.

Senator Hill Answers the South Carolinian and Says Cleveland Will Not He a Candidate at Chicago Daly Two New Battle Ships Provided for in the Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 1. A remarkable political debate took place in the Senate this afternoon between Senator Hill on one side and Senator Tillman of South Carolina, alleged Populist, and Senator Allen of Nebraska, confessed Populist, on the other. The delate was remarkable chiefly because of the surprising antics of the South Carolina Senator and the candor with which Senator Hill, in replying, discussed the past history and the future hopes of the Democratic party, particularly in the State of New York. The four hours of rough and tumble political speech making was apropos of nothing in particular. It all came up like a gust of wind and carried everything before it. The Senate was considering the Naval Appropriation bill, and Senator Hale, in charge of it, had given notice that he would ask for a vote before the close of the day's session. He had reckoned without his host, however, for at an opportune moment Senator Tiliman arose from his seat in the back row of the Democratic side and plunged into a discussion of general financial and political questions without any introduction, except to state, with a characteristic sweeping wave of the arm, that he would take advantage of the rules as other Senators did and discuss any subject he saw fit without paying any attention to the question before the Senate.

The picturesque South Carolina Senator had only spoken at length once before in the Senate, but on that occasion he gave the country an litustration of what he could do when warmed up to the occasion, and he had not been speaking two minutes this afternoon when it was realized that he had blood in his one good eye and was out for a field day. Senators came crowding into the Chamber from their lounging places about the building, members hurried across from the House, and, in the twinkling of an eye, the great galleries filled up with that mysterious crowd that springs up in the halls of Congress like mushrooms in the night when the word goes forth that there is a row on hand. Mr. Tillman did not disappoint his audience. He was more explosive, undignified, and picturesque, and altogether original than when he delivered his maiden speech early in the session, and which made him famous as the most interesting Senatorial exhibit since the days of Riddleberger. This typical nineteenth century South Carolinian is a ready and fluent taker, uncouth and ungrammatical at times, but surprisingly epigrammatic, and while almost every Senator on both sides of the Chamber listened with impatience and sometimes with disgust to his wild harangue, it was noticeable that when he struck a direct blow the object hit plainly

felt it. Senator Hill happened to be the target of this political guerrilla's warfare to day, and he felt his attacks just enough to feel irritated. He therefore took the most effective means of defense at his command and replied somewhat in kind. Mr. Hill is probably the only man in the Senate who could successfully meet on his own ground the South Carolina political freebooter vho, while claiming to be a Democrat, and denying that he is a Populist, goes far beyond the Populists themselves in his thundering against the laws, the Administration, and the personal character of those who happen to be in control of the Government

As Mr. Tillman talked to-day he flung his arms about wildly, paced up and down almost the entire length of the Democratic side of the chamber, and in one of his acrobatic flights went so far as to turn his back to the Senate and address himself to the gilded walls within an fuch of his hawklike nose. This odd performance caused a burst of laughter, which did not disconcert the unconventional Senator in the least. He did not even smile, but went on vith his declamations with perfect apparen

Senator Hill sat a few feet in front of the South Carolina Senator and did not wince at the arraignment of him as a defender of the financial policy of the Cleveland Administration and as the representative of the capitalists of the East, whom Mr. Tillman loves to dehyenas; but when Mr. Tillman sat down, having exhausted himself and his subject. Senator Hill took his place and gave him a Roland for his every Oliver, The particular point of Senstor Tillman's attack upon Mr. Hill, if, indeed, it had any point, was to prove that Senator Hill stood upon the same political platform with John Sherman of Ohio, and that therefore he should more rightfully be classed as a Republican than as a Democrat. This assault upon his Democracy is probably what induced Senator Hill to make the vigorous and protracted reply to his assailant. He denied, as he has denied many times before in the Senate, that in defending the financial policy of the Administration he was acting in any way as the representative or a defender of President Cleveland. He repudiated him and his alleged Democracy, and spoke in behalf of himself as a Democrat and a Republican of the regular Democratic organization of the State of New York. He discussed the history of the Democratic Convention in 1892, when Cleveland was nominated in spite of the protests of the New York delegation, and recalled how the regular Democracy of that State swallowed their disappointment and carried the State for Cleveland. He referred to the present situation in the party, and incidentally predicted what its future course would be in 1896 and afterward, and succeeded in convincing all who heard him that he at least had never wavered in his devotion to the Democratic party, and that he would be found, in the future as in the past, upholding the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy.

Allen of Nebras's, who beasts of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to the Control of the Process of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to the Control of the Tillings of that he was the process of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to the Control of the Tillings of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to the control of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to the control of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to the control of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that he is a Populist to the process of the fact that the process of the fact and. He repudiated him and his alleged

Allen of Nebraska, who beasts of the fact that he is a Populist, and whose views are so similar to those of Mr. Tillman that he must he surprised to hear the latter call himself a Democrat, was also caught in Mr. Hill's net and added his mife to the scrimmage. Mr. Hill made the direct charge that the six Populists in the Senate, by withholding their votes, allowed the Republicans to organize the body and take possession of the committees and the offices, and intimated that in so acting they had sold their influence for patronage. Mr. Allen, with much apparent sincerity, denied this, but it has so long been believed to be true that his burst of virtuous indignation was not taken seriously.

By the United Press.

After the passage of several private bills, the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman Dem., Md. to reduce the number of battle sales provided for in the bill from four to two. Without further discussion the vote was taken and the amendment was agreed to yeas 31, mays 27—as follows:

Vers. Allen Baker, Bate, Berry, Flamburd Butter, yeas 31, nays 27—as follows:
Yeas Alien Baker, Rate, Berry, It amchard, Butler, Childon, Galinger, George, Gorman, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle Hills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Nelson, Pasco, Peffer, Pettleryov, Pritchard, Pault, Basco, Nelson, Turple, Vest, Vilas, Walthad, Warren, Wotts, Wilson, Housell, John Cannon, Carter, Clars, Thurse, House, Backburn, Brown, Cannon, Carter, Clars, Thurse, Lodge, Sciende, McMillon, Mannie, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins, Paul, Quay, Newed, Mitchell of Oregon, Paul, Paul,

moup Squire Newart, Teller-2:

Mr. Alien (Pop., Neb.) offered an amendment striking out the item for the two hattle shine seven and a half million deliars. The vote was taken without discussion and the amendment was disagreed to reas, 15; nays 44. The Schalore voiling are were Allen, Herry, Chilivin, George, Jones of Arkansaa, Kyle, Pasco, Petrigrew, Roach, Vest, Vilas, and Walthall. Mr. Gorman voted no.

Mr. Chandler, Hugh, N. H. moved to insert an item appropriating \$4,500,600 for torpedo gumbants and torpedo beat destroyers with a minimum speed of therty knots, and for thirty torpedo beats with a minimum speed of twenty-six knots.

Mr. Hate (Rep., Me.) said that the appropria-tion was not large enough for the number of heats mentioned, and he moved to reduce the number of torpedo beats to twenty. Mr. Chandler medified his amendment by re-Mr. Chandler modified his amendment by reducing the number to twenty suit the appropriation to \$4,000,000.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) then proceeded to criticise one of the apeches made some time ago by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) in defence of the against the diministration in issuing bonds. "With the

representatives of the people in session," he continued, "the President overrides all decease, overrides the will of his own party, and accomplishes by indirection what he has no authority to do directly."

He went on to declare, on behalf of the agricultural classes, that they would repudiate both the principal and interest of the bonds.

And if not, "Mr. Hill said with sarcasm, we will have bloodsfed, I suppose," "You can force the bloodshed," Mr. Tillman shouted, excitedly. "I tell you that we are desperare."

"That is very evident," Mr. Hill interposed with a speer.

"That is very evident," Mr. Hill interposed with a sneer.

Mr. Tillman went on to contrast the two Democratic leaders, Callbonn and Cleveland, and said that Calbonn stood up for the people at large, while Cleveland was the exempler and tood of the money classes, and represented only the almighty dollar. He sneered at Mr (leveland's veto of small pension bills, while he "turned over \$10,000,000 to one Jew." [Laughter]

Mr. Tillman declared that Mr. Cleveland had Mr. Tallman declared that of Senator Sherman, and said that Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman had exactly the same notions. Whenever he mentioned Carlisle he meant Sherman; for they were interchangeable, except that the one was honest to his friends the bankers, while the other had proved treacherous to his party.

that the one was honest to his friends the bankers, while the other had proved treacherous to his party.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) snoke of Mr. Tillman's speech as a remarkable performance, which did not call for any special reply from him. It would have been wiser, perhaps, when that Senator gave to the Senate and to the nountry the speciacle which he did the last time he speck, never to alinde to anything he said. Possibly he (Mr. Hill) erred to-day in noticing some of his suggestions. The Senator from South Carolina had not wholly addressed his remarks to the Naval Appropriation bill, but had spoken of the finances, of the bond issues, and of the bond investigation, and had finally wound up by forming a new party "all by himself and South Carolina" [Laughter.] With much that he had said he (Mr. Hill) had no concern. To his criticisms of the Administration he did not propose to reply. He had as the Senate and the country knew little in common with the present Administration. He had not been the recipient of its parmonage or favors. Therefore he did not propose to notice, except very briefly, some of the gratultors, uncalled for, and undignified remark of his "friend from South Carolina, who loved him." [Laughter and applause.].

Mr. Hill went on to speak of the regular Democracy of the State of New York, and said that it could not be charged with responsibility for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland in 1892. "I recollect," said he, "that State after State in the South instructed their deligates for free silver and Grover Cleveland. They have not got free silver, but with bitter sarcasm they got

"I recollect," said he, "that State after State in
the South instructed their delegates for free silver and Grover Cleveland. They have not got
free silver, but swith bitter sarcasm: they got
Mr. Cleveland. (General laughter). The regular Democracy of New York protested
against it; but after the nomination was
made, loyal Democrats as they are, they went
back; and I foined them in giving New York
again to the Democratic column. And, sir, no
matter what may be in store for us in the next
campaign, come victory or defeat, come sunshine or shallow, come weal or woe, I will be
found again in behalf of whoever may be the
Democratic candidate—and in behalf of whatever may be the national Democratic platform."
[Applause.]

ever may be the national Democratic platform."
[Amplause.]
Successing of the Chicago Convention, Mr. Hill said: "I will go there with my party. I will go there expecting to speak my sentiments and to abide by the result when the Convention shall be ended." Then he said, in another connection: "While we are washing Democratic linen we might as well wash it out." In connection with the Chicago Convention he added: "I am not pleaged either to the head of this Administration or to any member of it who may be a candidate for public position. While the Secretary of the Treasury is an able, thoroughly honest, and competent man, and one who has reflected honor on the section of the country which he represents. I think that he made a mistake in his contest before the Kentucky Legislature against the redirection of Senator Blackborn, who was the nominee of his party caucus."

prise and disappointment to officials of the Navy Department, who had expected the number to be increased rather than diminished. certain was the department that authority would be given for at least four battle ships, that it had prepared to outline specifications nounce as robbers and liars and ghouls and asking for bids for this number, and the Board which has the question of turrets under advisement was requested to hasten its report. in order that the contracts might be awarded immediately after the bids were opened.

It is asserted that the Administration's forces will use all their influence to have the conferces accept the provision made originally for four ships. The question that will now come up is whether it will be advisable to construct these vessels on the same general designation of the Kearsarge type or modify it is some important essentials. Had there seen four ships authorized, the department proposed reproducing the Kearsarge and Keatucky in every respect, but there is now said to be some intention of building the new vessels after the plans of the Indiana and Massachusetts.

Both the Cramps and the Newport News companies are known to be prepared to bid low for the vessels, and with but two to dispose of it is considered as a foregone conclusion that the Cramps will either get both or there will be a division between the two leading Eastern firms, Chairman Houtelle of the House Navai Committee said to-night: vessels on the same general designation of the

Cramps will either get both or there will be a division between the two leading Eastern firms. Chairman Bontelle of the House Naval Committee said to-night:

"I have no complaint to make regarding senator Gorman. My complaint is against the Senate; it was the Senate that occasioned the outburst of the war spirit, both over the Venezuelan and Cuban questions, and it was the Senate that oaled attention forcibly to the fact that we would be in a very poor condition to defend ourselves in the event of a war with a foreign foe. I have been criticised in and out of the Senate because I refused to become a Jingo, and I insisted that the war seare was absurd and that there would be no war unless we made it ourselves by some ill-alvised and foolish action. Nevertheless I could not blind mysolf to the truth of the statement that we would probably find our selves practically defenceless with our present force if any first class power wished to make war on us. Therefore, while I was of the opinion that the appropriations for the nave should be kept down to the lowest possible figure. I be leved it necessary that at least four battle ships should be provided for at this session of congress. I therefore reparted the bill to the House should be ready and a surprised that Senator Sherman, as Chairman of the Foreign Helaitons Committee, who is largely responsible for the war scare, should have voted for Senator Gorman's amendment. The House, in my opinion, will not accept the amendment, and I will light it in the conference committee, as strengthy as possible. I do not think the House will he willing to accept a reduced immedient and twil light it in the conference committee as strengthy as possible. I do not think the House will he willing to accept a reduced in mide of orderned, I am determined that the provision for four ships, as it passed the House, shall become a law.

M'KELWAY WON'T SERVE.

He Beelines a Place on the Greater New

York Commission. THE SUN announced pesterday that Gov. Morton had offered one of the Greater New York Commissionerships to the Hon. St. Chir McKelway, editor of the in-ways respecting that on Tuesday he wrote to troy. Morism saying:

You have been good crouse as have others to sayest ay name. While grant-have byte sinten to the compliment conflicted and instinction involved, but it feel that my dut, this points in my privant trust will be best discovered by a maintenance of reserve from official strend and that I can interfer agree bronchin. In the transition, where I amand as I am, than in any other place of in any official role.

American Telephone to.'s limiting Aftre.

Flames were discovered at 9:45 g'clock last night on the second floor of the four-story brick building at 151 and 155 Cellar street. The miss are occupied by the engineering de-ment of the American Triephone and Tele-in Company. The fire started in the machine of the sput out in half an hour. The less timated at \$2,000.

Power, Bellency, Clasticity

CONTESTS AT ST. LOUIS.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMIT THE TO TACKLE THEM EARLY.

Likely to Meet for the Purpose in the Convention City a Week Before the Convention Meets-A Rumpus Expected-The Anti-Mckinley Men Bracing Up.

The Republican National Committee will in all probability be called together at St. Louis about week before the Republican National Conventon is to convene there on June 16. There have been many talks on this subject, and it has about been determined to issue invitations to the members of the committee to be in St. ouis on or about June 10 and possibly before. The reason for this proposed programme is the evidence that is cropping out in the Southern, Southwestern, and Western States that the committee will be called upon to pass primarily on a large number of contests.

Already it is believed that there will certainly be 150 contests, a number far in excess of the number brought at a Republican National Convention in twenty years. The proposition to all the Remblican National Committee together for the purpose of attending to this work before the Convention assembles was ex-plained last night to be because St. Louis is a notably hot city in the summer months, and there is no disposition to keep the delegates there longer than absolutely necessary. With the National Committee assembled a week before the Convention is called to order the contests will have been settled, and on the very first day of the Convention the work of the Convention can begin. Hitherto the work of setling these contests by the National Committee premarily and by the Committee on Credentials econdarily has greatly delayed the work of the Convention and prolonged itt sessions to an

unreasonable length, It is expected that the National Committee will be called upon to settle many ugly disputes. In many cases the McKinley men have walked out of State and Congress Conventions, and the anti-McKinleyites have not been behind in adopting a similar practice when they couldn't have their own way. It may be that the de-cisions of the National Committee will eventually have a good deal to do with the result of the nominations at St. Louis. It will certainly take a week for the committee to hear and to give the preliminary decisions as to the contests. It was accepted to be true in Republican circles last night that these preliminary decisions of the National Committee will neces-

didn't see much use in continuing the fight for itsed.

Another despatch from Washington quoted Mr. Manley as saying that Reed was all right, that his friends were not at all discouraged, and that Mr. Mchinley would not be nominated. The anti-Mckinleytes in these digisings who are manocuvring against the Ohio statesman said that Morton, Keed. Allison, Bradley, and Quay would certainly be put in nomination at St. Louis, and that the friends of each candidate would put up the very best kind of a fight for him. While a great many friends of Mr. Mckinley are deciaring that he will be nominated by acclamation, and that nothing can stem the tide that has set in for him, the anti-Mckinleyites said that they had observed that Your Uncle Marcus A. Hanna declined to give any statement as to Major McKinley's strength, and would make no predictions or prephecies. Mr. Hanna's friends in New York explained his apparent diffidence by saying that he was not the man to allow his troops to win by over-confidence; but was just the sort of a general to keep them check full of work just as though Major McKinley was the last man in the race.

The friends of all the candidates said that the man who attended the St. Louis Convention would certainly get his money's worth. It is to be a grand meice, it was added, among the Republican hosses. On one side there are Boss Quay, Boss Platt, Hoss Clarkson, Boss Manley, Boss Fersanden, and a number of minor bosses, and arrayed against them are Boss Forsker. Boss Hanna, Boss Gowdy, Boss Thurston, Boss Chris Mctice, Boss Dave Martin, Boss Powell Clayton, and their satelities.

"Se it will be a beautiful fight," said an enthusiastic Republican hast night, "It will be a fine did scrimmare, the finest that we have had since Biaine was defeated at Cincinnattin 1876." ther despatch from Washington quoted

Wite tappers got the best of several pool rosoms in Long Island City yesterday to the tune of about \$1,000. Notwithstanding that the Grand Jury is in session, several rooms are running under cover in the Hunter's Point district. Only those supplied with the password are admitted. Owing to the restraint under which the risons are being run, they are at a disadvantage in receiving their news. It is east the returns are received in a roundabout way, which causes considerable delay. This situation was taken advantage of by a squad of unanosa manipulators.

It is said they got in on both the third and fourth Lexington races, and it is estimated that they cleared between \$800 and \$1,000 on early news of the results. The bookmakers were wary on the other races that followed, and took but little money. trict. Only those supplied with the password

WATCHMAN LOFTUS DIES. His Wife Will Recover from the Effects of Their Gus Asphyxlation.

Watchman William H. Loftus died at the

Fordisan Hospital shortly before 12 o'clock last night. He and his wife and child were last night. He and his wife and child were asphyxiated in their rooms at 1,000 Lebanon street on Thursday night. The child was dead when their condition was discovered. A gas jet ever the bed was completely turned on, and the poince believe that the man intended to commit simple after having robbet his employers, the tiocham Manufacturing Company.

Mrs. Loftus is still in the hespital, but will receiver.

NEW HAVEY, May L. The annual Vale-Harward debate was held to-night in the College

Street Hall, and was wen by Vale, Prof. Ed waru J. Phe pa of the Yaie Law School, ex-Minlater to tireat Britain, presided. The subject later to tireat Britain, presided. The subject was: "Resulved. That a Permanent Court of Arbitration Shound be intablished lietween the United States and Great Britain."

Harvard opened the debate, and had the affirmative. The Harvard speakers were Frank if. Steward, Montana: Adolphe M. Sayre, Washington: W. R. Parker, Nobraska, Yale's debaters were floger Sherman Baldwin, New York: Walter It. Clark of Hartford, and Anson P. Stokes of New York. The judges were fillsu Root, Walter H. Page, and Albert Shaw.

Manhattan Brack Hotel New Open

KIISON-PLAYFAIR COMPROMISE. The Boctor Said to Have Agreed to Pay

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. LORDON, May 1 .- It is reported that the terms of the compromise in the Kitson-Playfair case were the payment by Dr. Playfair to Mrs. Kitson of \$40,000 cash and costs and the court and counsel fees.

DRY DOLLAR" SULLIVAN'S LUCK. He Wins \$2,500 in an Albany Paro Gamand Brenks the Bank

ALBANY, May 1. The fare banks in Albany are supposed to be closed, but ex-Senator "Dry Dollar" Sullivan of New York, who came here to witness the closing session of the Legislature, found at least one open on Thursday night, and before he left he had saved the police the trouble of closing it.
"Dry Dollar" entered a Broadway joint and,

after watching the game for a while, sat down. He bought a stack of reds and lost them on the high card. He continued playing lightly until he had lost two hundred dollars. Then he commenced to plunge. A hundred dollars was put up to call the turn. The other players quit and sullivan had the table alone. He lost the hundred and then a new deal commenced. Hundred after hundred he lost until he was a

thousand loser. Then he placed a \$500 bill on the high card. He won. From then on the plunger had a wonderful streak of luck. Two hours after he entered the dealer turned the case and said: "The bank's broke." Dry Dollar put \$2,800 in his wallet and left

with a gentle "Good night, gentlemen," while the proprietor fainted.

Transferred Yesterday by Ballington Boot to Commander Booth-Tucker.

SALVATION ARMY PROPERTY

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army left for California last evening to bring back his wife, who has been on the Pacific coast for her health. Brigadier Robert Perry said last

night: Just before Commander Booth-Tucker departed for the West, Commander Ballington Booth of the American Volunteers formally transferred to us all of the property of the Salvation Army in the United States. There was no friction in the matter at all. The preliminary legal steps and other preparations for the actual transfer had been going on for some time, and all that was necessary to-day was to go through with the formality that completed that trans-

action.' Besides the national headquarters building in Fourteenth street, the property transferred consists of about \$300,000 worth of real estate and \$20,000 in cash. Commissioner Eva Booth will sail for England

MR. CLEVELAND'S GUARDS. Five Policemen Detailed to Patrol His

Country Place. WASHINGTON, May 1.- The local columns of this evening's Star contains the following paragraph from Georgetown, which is now officially

"Since the President has been living at his country home on the Woodley Lane road the police force of the Seventh precinct has been weakened considerably. Five of the men have been detailed to guard the place, one from the county mounted force during the day, and four from the patrol force of the town. These men will stay at Woodley as long as the President remains at the place. The detail at present consists of Policemen Easley of the county force, and Patrolmen Pierce, Coulon, Seymour, and Burrows.

WERE THESE FILIBUSTERS SHOT? Report that the Competitor's Crew Were

Put to Death. KEY WEST, May 1. Information, thought to be trustworthy, has been received in this city to the effect that the schooner Competitor was

captured on the high seas. apture the schooner was sighted near Sand Key light, and the wind being light and ahead it was impossible for the schooner to get into Cupan waters. There is great excitement here over the report that the crew of the schooner

were executed this morning. MADRID, May 1.-A despatch from Havana says that the Spanish gunboat Messagera lost six men in capturing the fillbustering schooner Competitor near Berracos, on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, a few

IS IT THE RURGLAR'S WOODEN LEGT

House as Souvenirs of the Robbery. John Andrea, who lives in a one-story frame house in Communipaw avenue, near the Glendale Woods, in Jersey City, reported yesterday and robbed of some clothing. Entrance had been effected by burrowing under the house and forcing up some of the floor planks. Andrea said that when he was on his way home he noticed a man lying down in the woods near the road. He and a couple of policemen went to the place. The man was gone, but on the spot where he had been lying was found an artificial leg. The leg is one of the latest pattern. The police are puzzled as to how the man, if the leg were his and had been in use, got away with-

MONA LUA IN ERUPTION.

The Fire, Ashes, and Lava Said to Have HONOLULU, April 23.-Mount Mona Loa was In violent eruption at 7 o'clock on the morning of April 20. The fountain of lava, flame, and ashes on the summit of the mountain was estimated by observers at Hilo as 4,000 feet high. The light was so brilliant that it was seen from Labama, 110 miles away, the next night, and the glow was seen last night at Diamond Head, 180 miles distant. This indicates an eruption of the greatest magnitude. The direc-

CHECKED HIS DOG AT A THEATRE. Frank Binir's Disposal of His Toy Terrier at the Standard.

tion of the great lava flow will be learned with-

in a few days.

A well-dressed man, who carried a toy terrier under his coat, after buying a ticket at the box office of the Standard Theatre last night. went to the close room and checked the dog.
"You have done something that no other man in New York has ever done," said Manager Buckley, "and I'd like to know your name," "Frank Blair," answered the man, as he put his dog check in his pocket.

After the play he presented the check at the cloak room, got his dor, and went away whis-

Did the Bothschilds Buy More Anaconda? BUTTE, Mon., May 1. - Frustworthy information is that the Rothschilds, who recently bought for \$7,500,000 a quarter interest in the Anaconda Copper Company, have taken another quarter for \$10,000,000. They had this option at the time of the original purchase, and a London expert has been here making additional examinations into the property.

San FRANCISCO, May L.-John Lewis, an iron

moulder, was arrested early this morning as he was strangling Isabelia Morris, a young colored woman, in an alley off Montgomery street. The police think he is responsible for the recent

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Assassinated by a Revolutionary Fanatic.

DEAD NOW IN HIS PALACE.

The Murderer Arrested and His Accomplices Now Sought.

The Monarch Was Entering the Inner Shrine of a Temple Near Teheran When the Assassin, Disguised as a Woman, Fired at Him from a Pistol-The Bullet Lodged Near the Shab's Heart and Caused His Death Soon After He Reached the Palace-Varied Career of the Late Sovereign Among the Civilized Princes of the Earth-His Pecultar Personality and His Growth in Humanity and Respect for European Opinton-The Successor to the Throne and the Pretender Who May Dispute with Him His Imperial Rights.

LONDON, May 1 .- The Shah of Persia was shot fead near Teheran to-day. He was entering a shrine when the assassin approached him, drew a pistol, and fired at him, the bullet striking

pear bis heart. The wounded ruler was conveyed to his car-riage and carried with all speed to the palace, where he died two hours later. The murderer was arrested. It is believed that he had accomplices, and every effort is making to hunt

them down. A late despatch from Teheran says:
"As the Shab was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shan Abdul Azim, the assass

who is said to be a Sayyid from Kerman, named Mollah Reza, delivered the fatal shot. "The Shah was attended by his chief physician, Dr. Tholozan, and other physicians. "The assassination caused much alarm.

"Prince Naib-es-Saltaneh, the third son of the Shah, retired to his palace at the request of the Government. "The heir to the throne, Muzaper-ed-Din, is

at Tabriz. He will leave for the capital as soon "A possible reason for the crime is that there has been much discontent for some time owing

to the dearness of provisions, partly caused by the excessive issue of copper coins. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Olney at 3 P. M. to-day received the following cable message from United States Minister Alexander

McDonald at Teheran:

"Shah, visiting shrine near city to-day for devotion, on entering inner sanctuary was shot by assassin disguised as a woman, bullet entering region of heart. Expired in a few minutes. Regicide revolutionary fanatic. Great distress, but city quiet." Soon after receiving this news Secretary Olney

sent a cable message to Minister McDonald, saying that the President directed that sincere condolence be offered and abborrance of the crime expressed to the Government of Persia and the family of the Shab. The Shan of Persia is a more absolute and

ess merciful ruler than the Czar of Russia. Nasr-Ed-Deen was known as the most merciful of Persian rulers. Two visits that he made to Europe helped to civilize him, as he was somewhat partial to Christian esteem.

The introduction of reforms in Persia fol-lowed each of the visits. After one he permitted the introduction of the telegraph into his dominions. After the second, his subjects having cut down many of the peles and shot away the wires inst to pass away the time, and having ignored the royal decrees and shot and cut every time the damage was repaired, the shah decreed that the first violation of the order to let things alone should be severely punished, and the second offence should be

having ignored the royal decrees and shot and cut every time the damage was rejudited, the shah decreed that the first violation of the order to let things alone should be severely punished, and the second offence should be punished, and the second offence should be punished by burying the offender to the neck beside the pole interfered with and leaving him there to die. A traveller through Fersia, speaking of this second order, said that when he passed through the kingdom following the telegraph lines he saw at the foot of every pole a human head. In some cases only the skull was left. On some there was some flesh; others were still fresher, and now and then one would be seen not yet dead. This drastic treatment, the traveller said, stopped interference with the property of the telegraph company. This particular telegraph line was from England, via Teheran, to India. Under a less mereiful monarch than Nasr-Ed-Deen the offender probably would have been slied up and the pieces hung on the wires.

Nasr-Ed-Deen was the first son of Mohammed Shah, the fourth King of the dynasty of Hajars, and he ascended the throne in 1848. He was then 19 years old. As in the case of predecessors, attempts were made to assassinate him. The former United States Minister to Persia, Benjamin, in one of his books on Persia, in a chapter entitled "Nasr-Ed-Deen and the Hoyal Family," belis many interesting things about the royal customs. The Shah's reign, according to Mr. Benjamin's book, had been marred by some painful incidents. When he ascended the throne, Mirza Tagby was the Frime Minister. His wife was a sister of the Shah. Mirza Tasby was one of the few honest men in the Fersian Government, Persia was then, as it always had been, cursed by unleving officials. The Shah had among his trusted advisers a man who didn't like the Prime Minister, and he told the Shah that Mirza Tasby was plotting against him, and advised that he be deposed. Mr. Benjamin shook says the wife of Mirza, who was devoted the worst. She was availed the mircake,

roung man was so robust that the executioners could only extinguish life by stampling so his breast.

This happened just before the second visit of the Shah to Europe. The hows of it presided him there and society made him feel it. While there could be no open and, there was a children ess that the Shah felt and dielland. It left an impression on his minut that provisibly later saved the lives of other subjects.

Another interesting story is tail of the Shah was reciliting on the royal seat on the palace ravillon. His courtiers were scated below him, engaged in familiar conversation with their sovereign. In the course of the conversation the Shah said: "Why is it that Anurshirwan was called the Just". No one dared redy. "Am I mit also just," he demanded. There was still no redy. The Shah waited impatiently and demanded. "Can no one of all your number answer the king." The slience became oppressive. At length one of the Ministers Heklim ul-Mamolek—taking his life in his lands, asid:

"As I am your sacrifice, O king of kings, Anorchirwan was called the Just because he was just."

"And is not Nasred-Deen also just?" demanded the Shah.

Heklim al Mamolek shrugged his shoulders, raised his hands, palms upward, to his chin, lifted his sretorows, and made deprecating sestures. Then in wrath the Shah said:

"Oh, ye unrecensuated sons of burnt there: I know well that if anurshirwan had